

BRITISH ARMY OF 1,200,000 REACHES FRANCE

For Three Days Great Transport Fleet Has Been Hurrying Second British Army To France—All Landed

PARIS, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Although the fighting yesterday along the French and Belgian lines was of a very desultory nature, consisting mainly of an artillery duel in Belgium, preparations are under way on both sides for the resumption of tremendous activities.

The main British army is now being rapidly transferred to France and regiment after regiment is being sent to the front.

TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN

In all, the second British expeditionary force consists of one million two hundred thousand men, which brings the British force on the Continent up to 1,600,000 men, not deducting the losses to date nor including the Indian troops. Among the members of this great new army being put into the field are 30,000 Canadians and 21,000 Australians.

GREAT TRANSPORT FLEET EMPLOYED

For the transportation of this huge force of reinforcements the British have had a fleet of two hundred transports coming and going between the ports of the south of England and Havre. The movement of the British across the Channel began on Wednesday night and already the greater part of the British troops are being entrained for the front, their destination being unannounced.

It is assumed that with these reinforcements the Allies will commence a vigorous offensive at some point along the three hundred mile line and will endeavor to cut the German force in France in two.

Germans Massing Great Army At Arras For One More Attempt To Pierce the Allies' Line

LONDON, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—That General von Kluck is to make another mighty effort to break through the lines of the Allies, cutting off the British and Belgians from the French and opening a way for the Channel ports, is the news received in a special report from Boulogne to the Weekly Despatch. This report states that the Germans have massed a force, reported by air scouts to be seven hundred thousand men, before Arras, which they hope to drive through the Allies' defense by sheer weight of numbers.

ADVANCE HAS BEGUN

The advance of this mighty host against the French position has begun, the attack being given a prelude by a concentration of artillery fire from a number of German guns. The Allies are reinforcing their line at the threatened point.

A despatch to the Central News says that the two direct cable lines between Denmark and Russia have been cut. German warships are credited with this suspension of direct communication across the Baltic.

PARIS OFFICIAL REPORT

An early official report issued yesterday at Paris said: "The heavy artillery fire of the German forces endeavoring to flank the Allies is showing less activity than since the beginning of the battling on this line."

"The Allies repulsed south of Ypres the only infantry attack delivered yesterday."

"The artillery of the Allies brought down a German biplane yesterday. One aviator was killed and two with him were captured."

In Champagne the heavy artillery of the French has inflicted severe losses on the enemy's artillery.

"Elsewhere along the Allies' line the situation is quiet."

German Consul Receives General Report of Many Recent Successes

The German consul received the following cablegram from Washington last night:

"In France our troops press back the enemy along the whole of the front, slowly but surely."

"In North Africa, in the French colonies, there is a threatened uprising of the Moroccan Arabs. One French column of 650 men, with artillery, has been completely annihilated."

"On the British coast one of our submarines sunk the battleship *Halbark*, with more than eight hundred men, in the Medway River. Other submarines sunk the steamship *Grimsby* and two steamers near Havre. We have lost the submarine *U-18* north of Scotland."

"The English population is much depressed over these sudden disasters and by the news from the Suez Canal, where the arrival of the Turkish army of 70,000 men is daily expected to be the signal for a general Egyptian revolt."

"The cruiser *Karlsmine* has sunk two more British steamers, giving her a total record of twenty-four, while our cruiser *Squadron* has sunk several British ships off the Chinese coast."

"The British forces have suffered further severe losses on the Persian Gulf and in their attacks upon German East Africa, where three hundred were killed and seven hundred wounded."

"In Russia the decision of the battle is delayed by new Russian reinforcements in great numbers, but developments are regarded as favorable everywhere. The news of Russian victories at sea, 941, are the most important. The Germans took about 50,000 unwounded prisoners, 100 cannons, 150 Marines and other material. The Austrians took about 30,000 prisoners and much material also."

"Reports of war material into Russia, after the freezing of the White Sea, is possible only from the Pacific Coast. The port of Libau is closed by the sinking of steamers at the entrance by our Baltic fleet."

"The Turkish Caucasus army is advancing successfully on Batumi."

Says Germans Are Taxing Flour Sent To the Starving Belgians

AMSTERDAM, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The Echo Belge, a Belgian publication issued here since the occupation of Antwerp, publishes a report from Belgium that the Germans are charging an import duty upon the American flour being sent into Belgium for the starving people, the rate being thirteen francs per hundred kilograms.

This works out at approximately \$1.14 per hundredweight.

HOSTILE WARSHIPS NEARING IN SOUTH

IQUIQUI, Chile, November 28.—(Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable).—Four warships of unknown nationality have been sighted here, sailing north.

BRITISH FLEET SIGHTED

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, November 28.—The British warships have been sighted by passing vessels 300 miles off this coast. The direction in which they were going has not yet been reported.

GERMAN DYES FOR AMERICAN MILLS

BOSTON, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The tank steamer *Sun*, which arrived here yesterday from Rotterdam, bound for New York, is bringing the first shipment of aniline dyes from Germany which has reached this country since the war began.

Dr. W. J. Goodhue, resident physician of Kalamazoo, is in Honolulu for a short visit.

ALL GERMANS IN PORTUGAL TOLD TO CLEAN OUT

Orders Issued at Berlin Are Taken To Mean Formal War To Commence

WAR MAKES FOOD

SHORTAGE IN BERLIN

Word From East Prussia Says That Russian Advance Has Been Checked

BERLIN, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—An order directed to all German subjects who are residing in Portugal was issued yesterday and sent to the German ambassador at Lisbon for circulation, directing all Germans to leave that Republic. This is taken to indicate that formal hostilities between Germany and Portugal are soon to be announced.

FOOD SHORTAGE FELT

The effect of the war upon the prices of provisions throughout Germany made itself apparent during the latter part of October and the shortage in a number of things is now felt. Fresh vegetables have practically disappeared, the supply of coffee is running short and the stock of eggs is low. The meat supply continues normal, however, and the price is unchanged.

BERLIN ENCOURAGED

The war news given out officially yesterday was of an encouraging nature, while a dispatch from East Prussia said that the Russian advance there had been checked. The official statement of the war office said:

"The war situation in France and Belgium is unchanged today."

"A few attacks have been made by the French from their cover in the forest of Argonne, but each was repulsed by the German forces."

"Heavy Russian attacks, west of Mow and Radom, have been repulsed by the German."

"There is no change in Southern Poland."

"Only unimportant engagements are taking place in East Prussia."

"At Lodz the Germans have recommenced the attack."

"Heavy Russian attacks, west of Mow and Radom, have been repulsed by the German."

"There is no change in Southern Poland."

AMERICAN MARKS FOR STRAY BULLETS

Two More Struck Down at Naco, Arizona—Villa In a Train Wreck

NACO, Arizona, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The battle for the possession of the Mexican town across the border has been recommenced between the forces of General Hill and General Matamoros, and again stray bullets are finding American marks.

Yesterday two Americans were wounded, one stray bullet striking down a woman. The other victim was a United States cavalryman.

RUMORED CARRANZA LOSS EL PASO, Texas, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—A report has reached here that the garrison left by Carranza to hold Matamoros for him has proven untrue, the troops mutinying and turning the city and fortifications over to the army of the convention.

WRECK CHECKS VILLA General Villa's triumphal progress towards the City of Mexico came to a sudden end yesterday, when the train upon which he was riding was wrecked, the result of activities on the part of Carranza's men, who had torn up a portion of the track.

The troop train plunged into the unrelieved gap and filled up, twenty-five soldiers being killed and thirty-seven seriously injured. Villa himself was unhurt.

The scene of the derailment was near Tula.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE ENDS LONG RECESSION

NEW YORK, November 28.—The New York stock exchange, which has been closed on account of the European situation, reopened today. Cash trading and bond sales only were allowed. The market was timid and restricted. There were some recoveries in prices and little selling pressure.

SUEZ CANAL NOW HELD IN DANGER

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, November 28.—The Telegram's correspondent at Berlin says that 70,000 Turks and 10,000 Bedouins, with 500 camels, are marching on the Suez Canal to block it.

OGDEN, Utah, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The coming of rain and snow throughout the State has had the good effect of checking the spread of the forest fire and the danger is now very much lessened, although the fires are still burning.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Yesterday saw the completion of the Hawaiian building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds. The structure will now be inspected, and when accepted will be turned over to the Hawaiian commission.

MEXICAN MAKES CANAL RECORD

American-Hawaiian Steamer Arrives Here 29 Days From Delaware Breakwater

(From Sunday Advertiser.) Breaking all records for quick delivery of Eastern freight at this port from the Atlantic seaboard, the American-Hawaiian steamer *Mexican* arrived yesterday morning from New York via the Panama Canal and Los Angeles. In less than a month—to be exact, twenty-nine days and a few hours—the steamer has made the voyage, which breaks the transcontinental route record by five days. The *Mexican* remained in San Pedro discharging Los Angeles cargo for two days, otherwise the record would have been even a short one.

The *Mexican* left New York on October 30. In six days, ten hours, steaming time, the vessel reached Cristobal at the Atlantic entrance of the Canal. The vessel was delayed there for two days and three hours, owing to a slide in the Cut. When this obstruction was cleared the freighter passed through to Colon in seven hours. The trip through the canal locks was accomplished without a hitch. The next stop was made at San Pedro on November 18 and after cargo was discharged at that port, she departed for Honolulu on November 20.

Quick Time to Atlantic On the return trip of the *Mexican*, she will proceed to New York through the Panama Canal direct, and if there are no unforeseen delays at the Canal, Hawaiian sugar will be landed at Delaware Breakwater in twenty-five days. Captain A. G. Keene of the *Mexican*, who has the distinction of inaugurating this service, which means so much to the industrial growth of these Islands, stated yesterday that when these recurrent slides are under control in the Cut, that it would not be at all unreasonable to expect the delivery here of freight from New York in twenty-seven days.

"These slides, which have occurred from time to time in the Cut, have been caused by the erosion of the earth, which has been caused by the heavy rain, which has been caused by the heavy rain, which has been caused by the heavy rain."

The *Mexican* is not considered serious nor unimportant by the Canal management.

Three Slides Occur There is but one section in the Cut where these slides occur. There is a hill about 1000 feet high at a section of the cut where the channel is about 100 feet wide. The theories of the engineers are, that these slides will re-occur until this enormous weight of earth is relieved from the edge of the channel. An experiment was made in shoring off the top, but this plan proved impracticable. Powerful derricks are now being used to rid the channel of debris as it forms and in this manner the Canal management expect to eventually overcome this one and only obstacle to the free use of the Canal.

The trip through the canal is a beautiful one and can only be seen to be appreciated. The great Gatun locks are marvels of engineering skill and the ease in which they are handled is almost incredible.

Improvement of Service During the fourteen years that the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. has been plying between the Atlantic seaboard and island ports rapid strides have been made in the quick delivery of Hawaiian freight. When the service was first established, great dispatch was thought to have been achieved when sugar was landed in New York, by way of the Straits of Magellan, in sixty days, when it was taken into consideration that the bulk of the Hawaiian sugar crop has handled previously by windjammers which made the voyage from 100 to 200 days.

Several years later the Tehuantepec Railroad was built and sugar was shipped across the Isthmus in any where from thirty-five to forty days. This route allowed quicker than that by the way of the Straits of Magellan, the extra handling in and out of cars at both terminals was costly and damaging to freight.

With the present system of direct shipments from Honolulu to the Atlantic seaboard aside from the dispatch which is gained there is also the added factor of but one handling, which is an important one.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—W. W. Rockhill, the adviser to Yuma Shih-kai, President of China, left here yesterday as a passenger on the steamer *Chiyo Maru*, on his way to the Orient.

HILO BREAKWATER MAY BE TOO SHORT

Members of the board of harbor commissioners now at Hilo are considering giving most of their attention to the Kahoia wharf and breakwater.

The fact that the American-Hawaiian steamer *Kentuckian* refused to dock at the wharf last week and that the Virginian came from the pier and out to sea at midnight when a swell came up there a few weeks ago has strengthened the belief of many that the breakwater is not of sufficient length to afford protection to the wharf. Though a contract for the completion of the breakwater was let on April 30 last the work has not started.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U.S.A.

COFFEE REPLACES CANE IN KONA

Substitution of Crops Forced By Free Sugar Hurts Thriving Districts

The year has been only a fairly favorable one in the Kona district of Hawaii. The coffee crop has not turned out as heavy a yield as all previous estimates indicated, but the quality is good. There will be a higher percentage of the best grades than the 1913 crop supplied. Yields are not up to those of a year ago.

The central district between Kona and Kahala enjoyed ideal weather conditions with abundant rains well distributed through the entire growing and ripening periods. L. Macfarlane, manager of the Kona Coffee Company, the concern which handles about three-fifths of the entire Hawaiian coffee crop, stated recently that no more perfect crop has ever been produced in Hawaii than the 1914 output of central Kona.

Southward towards Honouliuli and as far as Pahoa the season opened splendidly but the hopes of the growers were dashed by a six weeks' drought just as the coffee beans were filling out. It is estimated the ripening and harvest of the yield.

Coffee Replaces Cane There is much activity in the coffee districts. It is reported to be the intention of the management of the Kona Development Company to abandon the cultivation of cane after the 1915 crop is harvested. Their lands are to be planted in coffee.

This substitution of crops is made necessary because of the withdrawal by the Democratic administration of the protective tariff on sugar. The loss to the owners of this thriving little sugar plantation and to the Kona district will be a very heavy one because it will be at least five years before Kona will be able to reach its former level.

Under the most favorable circumstances coffee does not come into bearing until the fourth year and does not reach its period of full development until the seventh or eighth year.

Free Sugar a Hardship Free sugar has thus already robbed Kona of a large share of its cash income because the law does not become effective until May, 1915. The plantation is already shutting down and spending just as little as possible in cultivation.

Free sugar will make a difference of \$100,000 in the cash paid in wages to the Kona cane planters of course of whom are seriously hampered by the cheap short Kona product. With low prices, short crops and less money being spent in the district the outlook is not as bright as could be wished. Nevertheless the Kona coffee farmers have no crop that can be substituted and will have to stick it out.

Coffee prices are very low this year and may continue so unless a better market can be developed on the mainland for the excellent and highly flavored Kona product.

Cane farming is a profession and the men who are engaged in it are not on an equal footing with those engaged in the coffee industry.

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PROHIBITION STATES ACCUMULATE WEALTH

WASHINGTON, November 29.—There is greater increase in the valuation of property under prohibition than under license. This means less tax rate because there is more property to tax.

Georgia, at the end of the first year of prohibition, which was a year of financial panic, of low priced cotton and of withdrawal of thousands of dollars of saloon property, showed an increase of \$4,000,000 in taxable property, mostly in the rural districts. This year her comptroller general announces an appreciable reduction in the tax rate.

In North Carolina under prohibition the average annual increase in property valuation has been over \$54,000,000. Maine, from 1900 to 1910, increased its taxable property more than \$11,000,000 a year.

In Kansas there has been an increase of \$120,000,000 every year for ten years. In 1880 under license the tax rate was 5.5 mills on the dollar; in 1914, after thirty-three years of prohibition, it has been reduced to 1.2 mills.

Collector Cottrill Has Small Commission But Not Sufficient For Local Demands

A small supply of the special war tax stamps was received by the local office of the internal revenue department from the treasury department in Washington yesterday. While the supply now on hand will be entirely inadequate for local demands, it gives the department here something as a basis to work on. Applications for these stamps poured in, floodlike, yesterday, and as fast as the office force could fill in orders the little adhesives were sent out.

Monday will be the last day for the collection of special taxes, and the internal revenue office will remain open until eight o'clock at night. After that time those who have not made their payments will become delinquent and subject to severe penalties, from which there is no escape. The tax on billiard tables and cigar dealers must be paid not later than Monday night at eight o'clock. The tax on billiard tables is five dollars and on tobacco dealers four dollars and eighty cents a year.

Special tax stamps on hand December 31, 1915, when the present war tax act will expire, will be redeemable after that date, said collector Charles A. Cottrill yesterday. The law specifically provides for this.

PETROGRAD WAKES UP TO EXTENT OF POLISH VICTORY

Official Statement Says Germans Still Retreat But Fight Back Desperately

TURKISH FORCE IN ARMENIA SHATTERED

Reports From Galicia Say That German Allies of Austria Are in Peril

LONDON, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—A Reuters' dispatch from Petrograd says that it has been officially announced there that the German retreat continues, although the shattered forces of the German army have regained something of their formation and are desperately resisting the steady, persistent advance of the Russians.

The Petrograd public, which had received the first word of the victory in Poland with caution and had refused to accept it as correct until officially confirmed, are now commencing to appreciate the extent of the accomplishment of Russian arms.

TURKISH ARMY BROKEN

An official statement of the defeat of the main Turkish army in Armenia, given out yesterday at Petrograd as received from the headquarters of the Russian army in the Caucasus, also forwarded by Reuters, says that the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Divisions of the Turks suffered most severely in the fighting, each division losing at least half of its men, killed, wounded or captured. One regiment, the Eighty-eighth, was almost wiped out.

The Turkish commander of the Thirty-fourth Division was killed during the fighting at Masagret, while the commander of the Thirty-third Division, seeing defeat and disgrace facing him, deserted his troops.

There has been no serious fighting during the past few days, reports the Russian commander-in-chief.

REPORT BATTLESHIP SUNK

An unconfirmed report from Petrograd yesterday stated that the German battleship *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, of 10,700 tons, carrying a crew of 538 men, has been sunk in the Baltic, the result of running into a mine.

RUSSIAN VICTORIES IN GALICIA

LEMBERG, Galicia, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—In three days' fighting near St. Rykow and Tschin, the Germans have lost upwards of 17,000 men. One battery of heavy artillery and twenty-eight machine guns have been captured by the Russians.

The Austrians in simultaneous battling have lost 15,000 men and twenty machine guns.

Russian military observers declare that the German operations in this part of the eastern arena are now a complete failure.

It is asserted to be doubtful whether the Germans can escape further disasters.

GREECE SHAKEN BY SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

ATHENS, November 29.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—For the second time in a little more than a month a severe earthquake shock was felt yesterday in Western Greece. Reports from the Ionian Islands say that the tremor was felt in a number of places and there was considerable loss of property. Three deaths have been reported. The previous earthquake was followed by considerable activity at the Vesuvius volcano.

Honolulu Student At University of Pennsylvania Is Victim of Serious Accident

John A. McCandless has received a cablegram stating that his son, James C. McCandless, who is a student at the University of Pennsylvania, had been seriously injured and was in St. Luke's hospital, South Bethlehem. Daily messages received since develop the information that the young man is in the care of Doctor Estes, one of the foremost specialists of the land, and that he is doing nicely.

When injured young McCandless was riding in an automobile with a party of students. Attempting to cross a railroad track, the machine was struck by an engine and demolished. McCandless was dragged quite a distance and when picked up it was found that one of his legs was badly lacerated below the knee, the hip bone torn and a good deal of dirt and cinders ground into the flesh.

Doctor Estes, who has charge of the patient, is the foremost authority on injuries of this character, and while Mr. and Mrs. McCandless are much alarmed they feel that the best possible care and attention is being given to their son.

Mrs. H. T. Hepburn left San Francisco Thursday for South Bethlehem to attend her injured brother.

RHEUMATISM

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.